

## An Honest Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla Was of Great Benefit

and Rheumatism.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: Sarsaparilla bus done for me. Some eight years ago I was troubled with dyspepsia, and for out distressing me, and would soon spit it up. I Lost in Flesh

from 180 pounds to 149 pounds. I frequently had rheumatism, and was, I thought, pretty well used up. I bought a bottle of Hood's

Sarsaparilla, without much faith of its doing me good. I soon found it was helping me and after

Dyspepsia as Bad as Ever atarrh, which I never had before, My doctor told me I was all worn out, might

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box 25 cents.

100 Wanted To buy our Men's Fine \$1.50

Congress Shoes for Men's \$2,50 Russet Bluchers Boy's \$1.75 Lace Shoes, sizes 3 to 51 98c Men's \$2.00 Calf lace Shoes Children's Top Spring Heel, 8 to 11 59c

Fine Repairing a Specialty. MOLCZER Brothers, 139 South Main Street, opp Grand.

THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF ZAKS

240 South Main Street, Consisting of Clothing and Gents' FURNISHINGS.

Must certainly be sold regardless of price. Come and secure the greatest bargains ever offered in the Clothing Line, as the Trustee must settle up the estate immediately.

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Plans, Specifications and Superintendence of all classes of buildings. \*\* Boom 24. Platt Building.

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Lucien Pratte's PHARMACIEFRANCAISE

PENMANSHIP. Prof. Holley business hand in a course of Sixteen Privat Less as and NO FAILURES. All kinds of per work executed in the highest degree of the Art.

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Healthy and Well Always are those who buy food of us, and

we are feeding thousands MEATS, POULTRY, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, SALT FISH, TABLE DELICACIES and FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED Are some of the things we sell.

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You want Good Bargains In New and Second Hand Clothing

Go to No. 11 Grand St

Ashton & Garrity, Plumbers. Steam and Gas Fitters. Tin Boofing. Hot Water Heating a special\*

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Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than the same trom Washington.

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### The Democrat.

C. and M. T. MALONEY. PUBLISHERS. Letters and communications should bear the name and address of the writer in each case as a guarantee of good faith. Anony-mous communications will not be printed. Any irregularity in delivery should be re-ported to the office at once. Entered at the Post Office at Waterbury as second-class matter.

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PERSIDENT CLEVELAND'S disposition of the Bland bill is necessarily unsatisfactory DO to many prominent and influential mem bers of the party. That could not have been avoided. It would have been pre- NOt cisely the same, only it would have been a different set of democrats who would have been disappointed, had his action been Miss reversed. The situation was not unlike that which preceded Mr Cleveland's cele-After the Crip and for Dyspepsia brated tariff reform message, and he acted just as he did then, taking the course he believed to be right and proper, believing "I will make a true statement of what Hood's that time will, as it did with the tariff, bring the dissatisfied democrats around to The three years I tried doctors, took many different his way of thinking. Some democrats in kinds of medicine, and received no benefit. I congress are allowing their disappointwas so bad I could not cat half a cracker with ment to run away with their discretion, and are saying things that they will regret when they see their words used by republicans against the democratic party.

In spite of the well known danger of the taking three or four bottles, I could eat what I performance, people will continue to get wanted, without distress. My ankle broke out married just for fun, to find out afterward At with salt rhoum. I began taking Hood's Sarsa- that the law regards them as man and parilla, after writing you about it. The swell- wife. Frank Arnold and Miss Josie Fryting has gone down and it is now well. I barger did it at Connersville, Ind, the High have also had the grip. Did but just pull through, being 65 years old. It left me in bad shape. I had show them just how he performed a marriage ceremony, and he did. They went home and thought nothing of it until a patch up and live a year or two. I commenced lawyer friend told them that if they did to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am much better. I have not lead rheumatism since I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not expect trouble in case either of them wanted to marry again they had better go nto court and get a divorce, for, as the mayor was authorized by law to perform wanted to marry again they had better go We marriages, they were certainly married. They took his advice and found to their regret that their fun involved trouble and expense. It may be seriously doubted whether there was really a marriage, as none of the parties engaged had any intention of the sort, but that is a question that the courts alone can determine.

An Apache Sea Cook. Since the days of William Kidd, the talented but unfortunate buccaneer of the Spanish main, there has been a halo of romance over the head of sea cooks. Not one, however, is himself a more unique specimen than the cook of the British ship John Cooke. The vessel is We have the Finest Ladies' \$1.25 Oxfords now lying at the Santa Fe wharf after a ong and dangerous voyage from Cardiff. The cook is a full blooded Apache In-

lian, born in the White mountains of Arizona. His people, the terrible White mountain and Tonto Apaches, have caus ed no end of trouble to the troops and settlers in Arizona. This man was named Tumashancy (Silver River) and was taken when still a child to Mexico, where he was raised. He has followed the sea or the greater part of his life and has visited every part of the globe, learning several languages, including English, and ecoming some years ago a member of he Masonic fraternity.

In civilization he is known as John Levin. He is quite dark, with the Indian physiognomy, and although 60 years of age appears hardly in middle life. He Pant has a Mexican wife and family living on the peninsula of Lower California and says that this is his last voyage. He was picked up in Liverpool by Captain Lillia of the John Cooke, Levin, or Silver River, is an intelligent fellow and a good sea cook and does not seem to be half as bloodthirsty as many other cooks with a far different pedigree.—San Diego (Cal.)

Earthworms Not Blind. James Weir, Jr., in a curious little study in evolution, shows that all the

five senses of man are found in the lower forms of animal life. Darwin, while admitting that earthworms are sensible to light, maintains that they are blind, Weir, in The North American Review. maintains the contrary. He says that the circumscribed spots on the dorsal surface of the worm are primitive eyes. The microscope reveals in these spots a transparent membrane, an accumulation of pigmentary matter, a special nerve spread out in this matter and extending to the central nerve structure. The membrane is the cornea, the pigmentary matter a retina and the special nerve an optic nerve. As there is no lens, the worm can distinguish only light and darkness. The arrangements for the sense of touch are not materially different from those in man. The sense which they are without is that of hearing, but sound waves are conveyed to the sensorium through the sense of touch. That worms have taste and smell can be proved by experiments with food. As to smell, put musk near them, and it is amusing to see them hunting their holes to escape it. "The nerves of taste and smell are blended together and can readily be made out with the microscope in the lips, so to speak, of the oral pouch."-Pittsburg

Very Like a Whale. The excavation of the ruins of Carthage promises to yield valuable results. The explorers of the Mound of St. Louis have come upon a wall composed entirely of large amphoræ bedded in earth, the numbers of which run vaguely into thou-

A sinking of the soil has not left many intact, but the most interesting portions, the stamp of inscription which showed the name of the maker and the date o the wine, can generally be recovered in perfect preservation.

The most curious find, however, re corded so far is that of large fragments of a whale's skeleton among the ruins of what is supposed to be the capitol. Although completely buried in the earth. this was not a marine deposit, nor even a relic of the primitive days when Pro teus, as the poet says, "Pecus egit altos visere montes."

The mystery is cleared up in a letter of St. Augustine to his friend Deogra tias, written in 408 A. D., wherein he makes mention of a bellua marina, "now on exhibition" at Carthage, to prove that Jonah could have found comfortable ac commodation for three days' sojourn is the belly of a whale.-Cosmos.

Office of J. F. GREER, County Judge. Green Cove Springs, Clay Co. Gentlemen:—Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism was attended by the most eminent physicians. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the noted Hot Springs of Ar-kansas and finally came to Florida ten

years ago.
About two years ago I had a severe atroom for twelve weeks and during the time was induced to try P. P., (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium,) after using two small bottles I was relieved; at four different times since I have had slight attacks and I have each time taken two small botties of P. P., and been relieved, and I sommider it the best medicine of its kind.

Respectfully, J. F. GREER

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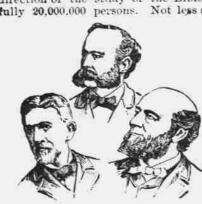
1896-Points In Sunday School History.

HOW THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS ARE SELECTED. A Committee of Fifteen Met In Philadelphia Recently to Choce the Course For a holiday trip through Europe and was

Work of the Woodruff's Abroad.

If Robert Raikes, the humble English printer whose Sunday schools, started in Gloucester 100 and more years ago. were the first to attract general attention, could have been privileged to be in Philadelphia the other day when the committee to select the international lessons for 1896 was in session there, his amazement doubtless would have passed

his powers of expression. The committee numbered 15, all men of the highest standing among the world's Sunday school workers, and their deliberations had to do with the direction of the study of the Bible by fully 20,000,000 persons. Not less sur-



MR. B. F. JACOBS. REV. J. H. VINCENT. prising to Mr. Raikes perhaps than the magnitude of the work and the character of the men engaged upon it would have been the fact that none came nearer to being an Englishman than the two Canadian members — Rev. Dr. John Potts of the Victoria university, at Toronto, and Hon. S. H. Blake, a Dominion lawyer-and that all the others, a bakbegan four years before 1780, the date of known, four years later, when it was successfully concluded, as the world's greatest revolution. But though the work before it can be finally adopted and given to the world must be revised will meet in London a few mouths hence. It is not likely, however, that this London committee will recommend any serious changes.

An even dozen members of the comthree absentees. These were Mr. Blake, one of the Canadian members already Sunday school lessons first took definite Professor J. I. D. Hinds of Lebanon, Tenn.; Rev. Dr. J. Stahr of Lancaster, Pa.; President John A. Broadus of the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, Rev. Dr. B. B. Tyler of New York, Rev. H. Lewis Baugher of Gettysburg, Pa., and Dr. D. Berger of Dayton, O. A number of persons not members of the committee were present. These included Professor F. K. Sanders of Yale, representing the Institute of Sacred Lit erature, who was in favor of the addi tion of lines of study which would prove worthy of the efforts of the most idvanced theological students," the representatives of two or three associations that publish lesson leaves and several ladies who desired the substitution of lessons of a more elementary nature for primary classes. It will be seen that widely differing views were presented by different persons, and it may be added that no two of the visitors agreed, so that the committee must have had a rather embarrassing task if any attempt was made to please everybody. It was stated at the close of the meeting by Mr. Jacobs that it had been decided that the lessons for the first half of the year should be taken from the gospel of St Luke and those for the last half from the Old Testament. The English commit-

tee that will revise the work of the American one is made up of Rev. Dr. J. M. Gibson, Mr. W. M. Grosser, Rev. Dr. C. H. Kelly, Professor Carr, Rev. Dr. S. Green, Mr. Edward Towns and Mr.

Charles Waters. It is not generally known probably even among active Sunday school workers that of the 22,732,224 teachers and scholars in the Sunday schools of the world 11,113,557 or almost half are in the United States, and that more than half of the remainder are found among other English speaking peoples, yet such is the fact. In truth, the Sunday school is practically an institution of the Anglo-Saxon race, though there are Sunday schools in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Germany and in the missionary countries of Asia and Africa and the isles of the sea. But Bulgaria, Roumania, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro, Turkey and Russia are almost

turies after all Europe had been Chris-

tianized, should lead so tremendously, so

for as the Sunday school, unquestion

ably the strongest auxiliary to the church, is concerned. In fact, although

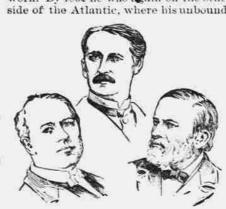
without Sunday schools.

There seems to be little doubt in the minds of any that the unification of the lessons has been of immense benefit to the movement for extending the usefulness of the Sunday school. The interna tional lesson series was adopted in 1872 at the Indianapolis convention for the United States, the Canadian Sunday schools came in three years later, and in 1889 the plan was universally adopted. Though Dr. (now Bishop) Vincent is the man to whom the idea first seemed feasible and Dr. Eggleston showed its practicability, it was Mr. Jacobs who pushed it to adoption, and he is, therefore, and quite naturally, very popular among men who are at the top among Sunday school workers. This was shown by his election at the world's Sunday school convention held in St. Louis last year to the high office of president, an honor luctance. It reems a little singular that America, a wilderness peopled only by wild beasts and pagan savages for cen-

here were Sunday schools on the conti-nent before that year, it was not till 1856 that any definite move to extend and systematize them was entered upon and it was Albert Woodruff, an Amer ican and a native of Massachusetts, who inaugurated the movement. It was in Paris that he began. He was taking much cast down by the desecration of the Lord's day in the gay French capi tal. On pondering upon the matter he became convinced that the first day of the week could best be redeemed to Christian uses in Europe by the estab

Mr. Woodruff's first move was to se cure a supply of American Sunday school music. Then he enlisted the sympathy of a number of pastors and laymen, and in half a year six Sunday schools had been successfully organized on the American plan. A committee for the formation of similar schools through out France was got together, and Rev H. Paumier was made its chairman

his labors taking in Switzerland and Monday, April 2nd. southern France. Mr. Woodruff became so greatly im pressed by the success of the movement in France that in 1860 he determined t MARK MURPHY. give up his business and devote his for tune and the remainder of his life to the work. By 1862 he was again on the other



Rev. J. T. Cook was the first Sunday

school missionary in Europe, the field of

lishment of Sunday schools.

er's dozen in number, were citizens of REV. JOHN HALL. PROF. J. A. BROADUS the republic founded by the "American ed enthusiasm soon made itself felt. His rebels," whose fight for independence wife, who shared his views, shared his activity as well. They began their labors the first Raikes schools, came to be at Naples. It was then, even more than now, in Europe a most unusual thing for a woman to engage in such public reli gious exercises as the conduct of a Sun committee is so strongly American its day school. Mrs. Woodruff soon over came the objections made to her taking First Grand Fair and Entertainment part in the exercises in Naples, but a by a committee of Englishmen, which | Munich it was not so easy to do away with old world prejudices. At Heidelberg, however, a banker

named Brockelmann joined his fortune and his efforts to those of the Woodruff: and for a quarter of a century expende mittee were present, there being only largely of his time and his money in the establishment of Sunday schools through out Germany. For two or three years mentioned; Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge, a he went about the country in the capaci Richmond Presbyterian, and Dr. W. G. ty of an interpreter for Mr. and Mrs Cunnyngham, a clergyman of the Meth- Woodruff. At Berlin Pastor Prochnow odist Episcopal church, located at Nash- the court preacher; Dr. Hoffmann: Haupt ville. Those in attendance were Bishop the organist, and Marx, the singer, in J. H. Vincent of the M. E. church, dorsed the movement, and of course founder of the Chautauqua summer their co-operation lent great strength schools, chairman; Rev. Dr. Warren thereto, American Sunday school music Randolph, Baptist, of Newport, R. L. had never been heard in Germany until secretary; Dr. John Hall of New York: introduced by the Woodruffs, and it med introduced by the Woodruffs, and it met Dr. Potts of Canada; B. F. Jacobs, the with great opposition, more than once Chicago business man in whose prac- being characterized by Tentonic Christical brain the idea of uniformity in tians, who seemed to think religion should be made as licenterious as nos form; Dr. A. E. Dunning of Boston; ble, as only fit to be heard in beer halls, All the delicacies of the season In 1877 the work that had been started always on hand. by Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff bore fruit in the establishment of the Foreign Sunday School association. Under its auspice many thousands of publications have been issued in about a score of language and dialects. These publications include periodicals for children printed in Span ish, French, Portug tese, Italian and Jap-

A most important part of the work of the association has been the formation of schools among soldiers and their families. These schools are scattered over a large part of Europe and are to be found even in such remote parts of the globe as India and Madagascar, so far has the work of the association extended. It is no claimed, of course, that this society is the sole agency that has been instrumental in the rooting and grounding of the Sunday school idea in the old world. Its members recognize and work in perfect barmony with the continental committee of the London Sunday School union and other missionary societies, but that the association is among the most potent of factors in foreign Sunday school work there can be no doubt. G. P. Somers.

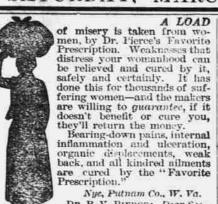
Australia's Coal. Australia mined 4,037,929 tons of coal last year. The supply is apparently inexhaustible and is counted on to be an important factor in the future industrial development of the country.

John Ruskin's Home. Brantwood, the chosen lakeside home of John Ruskin during the last quarter century of his life, occupies one of the most favored spots in all England. Situated on the border line of Lancashire and Cumberland in the lake district, it overlooks the smallest of the waters in that "lake country" with which the names of Wordsworth, Southey, Coleridge, Lamb, Lloyd and Wilson are indelibly connected.

Set in the background of a half encircling wood of exquisite grace and mystic beauty, as seen in the green half light of its tranquil shade, Brantwood s protected from the east winds by the open, rising moorland that stretches far to the rear and faces a long slope of lawn that sweeps down to Coniston purple moor the water of its overflowing wells runs swiftly down the rocks with all the fuss of a real cascade, and the exalted rock of "Naboth" rises just beyond the borders of his estate-a sort of natural pulpit which is rented by Ruskin, so that from its greater height, which he loves to climb, he may gaze upon the wider view. In front the narrow lake, sparkling in the sun and blue as the waters of the Rhone or of Thun. Then the rising banks beyond of broken green, with white faced houses blinking behind the trees, and the gray village of Coniston nestling away to the right, close down by the head of the lake, and beyond the "Old Man" himself towers above the smaller hills that rise close about his knees .- McClure's Magazine.

In Two Jumps. At Ashland, Wis., there are many Swedes employed in the various ice houses of that region. They live and eat in Ashland, and a little ferryboat takes them some distance across the bay to their work. One morning two of these men from Sweden were sitting eating their breakfast when suddenly the whistle of their boat blew, and their time had come. They rushed with all their powers down toward the wharf. Peter Peterson got aboard, but Ole Olson reached the bank when the boat was about 20 ra, from the mines and when screened feet away. Peter was filled with the ut- from our new elevator it is the kind of which Mr. Jacobs, who is as modest as he is efficient, accepted with manifest rehe is efficient, accepted with manifest releading of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. The best is the cheapest. We have the control of the winter. "Yump, Ole, yump! I tank you make it in two yumps."—Ram's Horn.

The Right Size of Extinguisher Cholly-My bwain is on fire! Miss Caustique—Quick! Somebody bring an atomizer!—Chicago Record.



Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va. DR. R. V. Pience: Dear S. Mine is a case of cleven years' standing, which baffled the skyll of the best medical aid procurable. I obtained no good effect, until I began the use of the "Favorite Prescription," which lifted the burden which was seeking my life. was seeking my life.

My gratitude I owe to the "Prescription."

I hope that all suffering humanity (as in my

Evoline reil

dacques Opera House.

That Smart Little Bit of a Man.

And his Funny Associates, "O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS,

The crust of Irish Society. Managed by Will P. Webster. New from start to finish Special engagement of MIKE KELLY, the famous \$10,000 beauty, at every performance. Slide - Kelly - Slide. ance. Slide - K

City Hall Wednesday, April 4, Afternoon at 2:30, Evening at 8. Sacred Heart Church Benefit. Nugget Nell."

Merry, Musical and Emotional. Admission 25c, Reserved Seats 50c. To be exchanged for coupons at M. F. DALY'S Drug Store on and after Friday, March 30. Matinee prices-Children 10c.

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Sunday Mass Meeting Free

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In Waterbury every week. Going Out of Business Furniture and Carpets SOLD BELOW COST. CALL ON US BEFORE THEY ARE

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B. SPIRO Materbury, Conn. ROUND & MAINE CLAMS 50 Cents a Peck. At the New Fish Market, 164 East Main St Oysters and Fresh Fish

At lowest prices in the City. Call and see me E. B. MANNING, Proprietor. Henry L. Rowland. \* INSURANCE, 3

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so leave your order with us and make sure

They Play Together. THE CHAMPION'S MASSIVE HEAD.

Phlegmatic Even When Threatened With Checkmate-Lasker Looks Like a Divinity Student-The Funereal Silence, the Tobacco Smoke and the Small Attendance.

Two monarchs of the royal game of chess

-William Steinitz, the red bearded veteran,

who has ruled as king of all players for

over a quarter of a century, and Emanuel

Lasker, the stripling prince of the game, who has just won his spurs and is reaching for the crown that has so long decked Steinitz's brow-sit before a chess table, with their men marshaled for the fray. The room is filled with a small but enthusiastic pand of interested spectators. Two tiny clocks set at 12 and joined together upon the teeter principle, so that when one is up the other is down, are silent beside them. The hands of Second Hodges' watch point to the hour of 3. The tiny clock toward Lasker is up and ticking. Steinitz's clock is down and silent. The game has begun, and it is Lasker's move. The spectators crane their necks, watching the board with eager eyes. Funereal silence reigns. When | member of her sex present except Steinitz's the white pawn goes to king's 4, the spectators exchange significant glances. Lasker is again trying the Ruy Lopez, the opening game is lost to Steinitz. Nothing can save that won for him the first game in the match. Lasker pulls down his clock, stop-ping it, and the hands of the champion's clock begin to move. It is his turn to play, and the black pawn quickly goes to king's 4. For a few minutes the little clocks go up and down quite rapidly, and the first half dozen moves are made in as many min-utes. At least 15 moves must be made an hour by each player, and precious time that vill be needed later is saved by rapid moving at first. As he sits at the table Steinitz's striking

physical characteristic is his massive head, with its great red beard and anburn hair sprinkled with faint traces of gray. In strange contrast is the small body beneath, with its short, frail, slender legs that are the constant prev of rheumatism. He is never without his crutch or cane. Both are held between his nether limbs, and one leg is thrown across the crutch. His arms rest upon the table, the hands clasped or lying quietly one upon the other. Occasionally he twiddles his thumbs when the situation is threatening, but his general attitude is cool, collected, phlegmatic, no matter if his unerring eye discerns checkmate three ioves away. He wears a turndown collar and a black bow tie, and a snowy handkerchief neatly folded peeps from his coat

He occasionally looks about the room of

drinks from glasses containing water and HALL by Daniel DeLeon of New York, ginger ale, but no matter where his eyes and C. A. French of Boston, two well are the board and its men are ever before known Labor Orators, on Saturday even- careful move, he stolidly studies the board his mind. If the situation calls for a most ing. April 7, continuing to the 12th, in- | for a quarter of an hour or more, regardless clusive. Grand Miss Meeting Sunday April of the releatless ticking of his tiny clock, 8, at 2 p. m., will be addressed by the before he decides what to do. Once the above gentlemen. Grand stage attraction proper play is selected, he reaches for the piece and draws back without touching it Admission 15c. Season Tickets 50c twice or thrice before he finally lifts in from the board. The move made, he starts his opponent's clock, rises from the table, dons his enormous hat, and supported by crutch and cane moves about the room greeting friends with a cheery smile, a faint whisper and a cordial grip of the hand. He is back at the table ready for play, however, an instant after Lasker moves. At times he does not remove his hat, and at others he thrusts his right arm through his that Steinitz has been champion of

Lasker, sitting opposite, looks like a diinity student. His face is singularly pal d, with the blue tint of a closely shaver neavy beard showing through the skin near his ears. He has a round, bulletlike head, with black hair closely cut and devoid of arting. On the back of his neck two scars orm a perfect Greek cross. His Roman ose is surmounted by glasses, and the nost cursory glance detects his Hebrew anestry. He wears link cuffs without cuff ittons, and a bright jewel gleams in the olds of his blue four-in-hand tie.

His hands are small, white and well ormed, and his favorite position when udying the board is leaning his elbows on the table and resting his face in both hands. Minute after minute he sits like a statue, motionless, silent, apparently lifeless, except for the nervous twitching of his eye-lids. He is terribly in earnest and is play-



STEINITZ RECEIVES CHECK. ng the games of his life against the master before him. He moves with extreme caution, and his white hand trembles with excitement. He is battling with the undefeated giant of the chess arena for the championship of the world and the possession of \$4,000, and there must be no mistakes.

one pottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY.

Springfield, Green County, Mo.

the table, dons his hat, steps out on the veranda and nervously paces up and down in the open air until notified that Steinitz has played, or walks about the room silent, reserved, noticing no one and apparently absorbed in the game, although he cannot How the Chess Giants Look as see the board. He disappears from the room and anon returns with an unlighted cigar between his teeth. The wisp of Havana trembles as he takes his place at the table. He seems a bundle of sensitive nerves. A

whisper near him distracts his attention, and his sibilant "S-sh!" promptly silences the trifling disturbance. His blue necktie begins to mount his col-lar, but he does not check it. He checks Steinitz instead. An instant later he has disappeared, and when he returns his cigar is lighted. Steinitz's nerves apparently need the solace of tobacco, too, for the champion also lights a cigar. Of the 50 men in the room 25 are supplied with fragrant woods, and to the lay observer three conspicuous

features of this battleground of the royal game are the silence, the smoke and the

small attendance. One, two, three hours pass, and at ( o'clock the game is adjourned until 8. A doz en chess enthusiasts remain about the board long after the departure of Steinitz and Lasker and foretell the moves that will be made when play is resumed. No two agree but all believe the game is Lasker's. At 8 o'clock the crowd has dwindled from 50 to 30 people, half of whom are chess experts Among them are Showalter, Grosse, Albin, Jasaogrodsky, Hanham, Pillsbury, Gossip, the Bairds and pretty Mrs. Showalter, the queen of the chess world and the only nicce and attendant, Miss Hedwig Steinitz. htm," they say in whispers. An hour later they are of the same opinion, but they are marveling at the wonderful up hill game the champion is playing. His face is unmoved, his nerve is iron, and with masterly moves he evades for hours what ever seems imminent defeat. At 11 o'clock, after six hours of exhausting mental conflict, the chess gladiators adjourn sacrifice, and it will be your interthe game until the following day at 3. They meet again, and Steinitz, after a valiant struggle, is compelled to resign.

As the crowd of experts disperse they

guardedly discuss the outcome of the match. "Lasker has now won two out of three games," one says, "but this is no indication of the final result. Steinitz al

118 East Main St. LASKER'S FAVORITE POSE. vays loses a few games at first, then strikes his chess galt and wins the match. Lasker

By the terms of the match the man firs winning 10 games becomes champion of the world. The battlegrounds are New York Philadelphia and Montreal. One of the odd features of the great contest is the fact world ever since the birth of his opp EARLE II, EATON The Age For Athletics. "There is an error in the commencemen and the ending of the athletic life that should be remedied. It should not be begun at too youthful a period; it should not

is one of the strongest men he has ever met

however, and no one can tell the outcon

be continued to too late a period," says Dr. W. B. Richardson in Longman's Magaz "I have put it at from 18 to 38 years of age and that, I am convinced, is a very just limitation for all except those who are obliged to follow it, as in the acrobatic way, during a life of toil devoted to the amusements of the people. At 18 the organs of the body have fairly developed and yet are not so matured as to have lost any degree of their elasticity, power and facility for affording graceful and powerful movements. The nervous system has become well developed, and the senses have reached to good and

healthy action. "At 36 the organs have ceased to increase naturally, and all parts have entered into a maturity which stands in the way of nev activity of a permanent character. By this time the body begins to feel concussio and vibrations, which, exalted, pass easi into shocks affecting the elastic substance specially the elastic arteries and all struc tures that require to be cushioned by elastic element. If elastic tissue grows i the body in youth and adolescence, the comes an early period when it fails to grow and, as occurs in a piece of india rubber there comes another period when it begins to lose its elasticity. Then any new exer cise of an extreme kind becomes a mechan eal injury, which soon shows itself in the fact that the man once so successful is forced, nolens volens, to admit that he is beaten by young competitors. Here are disadvantages of a striking kind. Thave seen them. I have seen many youths injured by too early competition. I have over and over again seen mature men vitally in jured by too prolonged a competition.'

A Shrewd Miss. "I don't understand what makes Miss Daysibell so popular with the young men," remarked one girl. "I'm sure she is not cory pretty. They say it's her conversation."

"Yes, that's it. You know, she reads the baseball news every day."—Washingt nucleosate was a state out to 1.00 a 3.45 7 30 a m 1.00 a 3.55 p m. NEW YORK via Loowstor 2 10 p m. NEW YORK via Loowstor 2 10 p m. NEW YORDON 7 30 a m 1.00 a 3.55 p m. NEW YORDON 7 30 a m 1.00 a 3.55 p m. SEW LONDON 7 30 a m 1.00 a 3.55 p m. NEW LOND Daysibell so popular with the young men," remarked one girl. "I'm sure she is not very pretty. They say it's her conversathe baseball news every day."- Washingt n

W Book on Blood Diseases Malled Free.

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PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT Catarrh, Malaria AND POTASSIUM Makes and Kidney Troubles Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison BERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
BE LIFFMAN BROS., SAVABBAH,
EAR SIES-I bought a bottle of
P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and
done me more good than three Rheumatism one me more good than three treatmentat the Hot Springs. rec bottles C. O. D. Aberdeen, Brown County, O. and Scrofula To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wenderful properties of P. P. P. fo. eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years wit. an unsightly and disagreeable cruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in valuantil P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured. (Signed by)

J. D. JOHNSTON. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened norves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed. for blood poisoning, mercu-riat potson, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scaid bead, boils, erysipelas, eczema - we may say, without fear contradiction, that P. P. Is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases. Skin Cancer Cured. mony from the Mayor of Sequin. Tex. Account from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

3RQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.

Missis. Lippman Bros., Savannah,
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P. for a disease of the skin, usually
known as skin cancer, of thirty years'
standing, and found great renief: it
purifies the blood and removes all frritation from the seat of the disease
and prevents any spreading of the
pores. I have taken five or six bottles
and feel confident that another course
will effect a cure. It has also relieved
me from indigestion and stomach
troubles, Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law. are peculiarly benefited by the wor-derful touic and blood cleansing prop-erties of P. P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium. Brhingfield, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.

—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, plearisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without for ding relief. I have only taken one gottle of your P. P. and can

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W. P. THOMS. New York & New England Passenger Train Service, January 7, 1894 Trains leave Waterbury for

DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass, Sold b

NEW BRITAIN-3.45 7.30, 9.05 10.45 a.m. 1.00 PLAINVILLE -3.45 7.30, 9.05, 10.45 a m 1.0 8.55, 8.15 p.m. BRISTOL-3.45 7.30, 9.95, 10.45 a m 1.00 TERRYVII.LE-7.30, 9.05, 10.45 a m 1.00 3.59 8.15 p.m.
WATERVH.LE—7:30, 9.05, 10.45 a.m. 3,55, 8.15 p.m.
WEST CHESHIRE 4,30, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
MERIDEN 4:30, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
CROMWELL 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
UNION CITY—f8:05 a.m., 2:10 p.m.
TOWANTIC—f8:05 a.m., 7:10, p.m.
SOUTHFORD—8:05 a.m. 7:10, p.m.
POMPERAUG—VALLEY—8:05—a.m., 2:10 SANDY HOOK—8.05 a m 2.10, p m.
HAWLEYVILLE—8.05 a m 2.10, p m.
DANBURY—8.05 a m 2.10 p m 11.50, p m
BERWSTERS—8.05 a m 2.10 p m 11.50, p m
BERWSTERS—8.05 a m 2.10 p m.
FISHKILL ON HUDSON—8.10 a m 2.10 p m.
FSHKILL ON HUDSON—8.10 a m 2.10 p m.
FSHKILL ON HUDSON—8.10 a m 2.10 p m.
FOUGHKELPSIE, via Hopewell 8.05 a m.
FUSDER M.

E11.50 p. m.
Sunday trains— Hartford and Boston
3.45 a m. 3.45 p. m.
W. R. BABCOCK. Gen Pass Agent, Posten,

N. H. & H. Railroad Time Table NAUGATUCK DIVISION

Trains leave Waterbury as follows Trains leave waterfully as follow:

at NFW YORK—6.05, 7.30, 8.29, 10.50 a.m.; 1.28, 1.25, 5.53; n. Sunday, 4.15 p.m.

Return, 5.01, 8.00, 10.03 u.m.; 1.00, 4.02, 6.07 p.m. Sunday, 6.01 a.m.

or NFW HAVEE, via Naugatuck Junction—7.30, 8.26 a.m.; 1.28, 3.25, 5.53 p.m. Via Doyley Junction, 6.05, 8.26, 10.50 a.m.; 1.28, 3.25, 5.53 p.m. Derty Junction, 549, 829, 1030 a m. 128, 325, 533 p m.

Return via Naugatuck Junction at 1.45 pm Sunday 800 a m. Via Derty Junction 7.00, 9.42 s. m. 12.00, 2.20, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.10 a m.

Sunday, 8.10 a m.;
for PRIDGEPORT—6'08, 7.30, 8.36, 10.50 a m.;
1.28, 3.28, 5.53 p m. Sunday 4.15 p m.
Heturn at 7.05, 9.40 a m.; 12.00, 2.98, 5.30, 7.47
p m. Sunday 8.15 a m.;
for ANSONIA—6 os, 7.30, 8.26, 10.50 a m.; 1.28,
3.25, 8.53, 7.00 (mixed) p m. Sunday, 4.15 p fo. Return at 7.40, 10.21, a m; 12.31 3.01, 6.10, 8.2 Return at 7.40, 10.21, 8 m; 12.31 at 1, 12.51 pm; Sunday 8.46 a m; F. WATERTOWN—6.44, 8.37, 11.17 a m 3.58, 6.19, 7.04 pm; Saturday 9.15 pm; Return at 6.25, 7.55, 10.30 a m; 2.50, 4.35, 6.30 pm; Saturday 7.35 pm; Saturday 7.35 pm; THOMASTON—8.32, 11.12 a m; 3.52, 6.59, a.60 pm; Sunday 9.25 a m; 3.52, 6.59 pm; Sunday 9.25 a m; Sund

3.00 p m. Sunday 9.25 a m.

Return at 7.08, 7.55, 10.23 a m; 2.55 5.26 p m.

Sunday 3.47 p m.

For TORRINGTON — 8.22, 1'.12 a m; 8.52, 6.59,
9.0. p m. Sunday 9.25 c m.

Return at 6.47, 7.31, 10.20 a m; 2.30, 5.05 p m.

Sunday 2.32 p m.

Sunday 2.32 p m.
For WINSTED -8.32, 11.72 a m; 8.92, 6.52, 9.00
p m. Sunday 9.35 a m.
Return at 6.53, 7.10, 5.44 a m; 8.05, 4.45 p
Sunday 9 p m.
Q. T. FEMPSTEAD, Gen Pass Area